DUEL OVER MANHATTAN. SAYOR SAYS THAT CROKER NEVER. NEFER TOLD A LIE

Take His Chief and Says He Would Take His Word Any Time in Preference to That of George J. Gould-Lawyer Davies Gets a Rise Out of His Honor. Mayor van Wyck held a public hearing yes-

prolay on the Croker-Coogan ordinance re-quiring the Manhattan Elevated Rallway ampany to run trains on all of its lines in the berough of Manhattan at Intervals of not less than five minutes during the entire twenty-When the date for the hearing was fixed it was expected that the drip-pan erdinance would be before the Mayor. the Council recalled it for amendment on Tuesday, and it is in committee in the Board of Aldermen. The hearing was seized upon by a number of alleged labor men'to attack the Manhattan Company. The Mayor used it as an opportunity to praise Mr. Croker's veracity. The Mayor also had a verbal encounteriwith Julien T. Davies, who appeared for the

Mr. Davies, in his argument against the ordinance, said that it was not the time to discuss the charge that the company's structure was unsafe. Nevertheless, he said that the charge was untrue and that the company was ready to meet it at any proper place and in any proper way. On the ordinance under consideration he said that on the Sixth avenue line trains were run from early in the morning until midnight on a headway of less than five minutes, with thirty seconds headway during the rush hours. On the Second avenue line, he said, trains ran on a six-minute headway exeept during the rush hours, when they ran on two-minute headway, lexcept between midright and 4:30 o'clock in the morning. The ordinance under consideration, he said, was enreasonable, as the company ran enough trains to accommodate the public, except during the hours when it was impossible to provide room for those who wished to ride. Of the night traffic he said that the average total receipts of the Third avenue line from the Battery to 177th street from midnight to 4 o'clock in the morning were \$129.40 and of the Sixth avenue line from the Battery to 155th street between the same hours \$07.80.

He argued that there was no public demand for the ordinance, and that the public did not require the service which was proposed. Mr. Davies contended that the Municipal Assemble had no power to pass such an ordinance, which seeks to compel the company to use its franchise and plant to a greater extent than they are used. He held that the Legislature had never conferred any power, direct or implied, on the Municipal Assembly to regulate the husiness of the elevated railroads, which derived their power from the State and were responsible to the State Railroad Commission and the Legislature. Mr. Davies said that he had made a careful examination of the charters of the rallway company and of the city, and on this point would submit a brief to the Mayor. The only control which the city government could exercise, he said, was that which lay in the hands of the Board of Health. The elevated railroads, he said, were not street railroads, but occupied a place by themselves, and their position was recognized by the Legis lature and the courts. In his opinion, aside from the legal question of jurisdiction, the promoters of the ordinance had failed to make out their case against the Manhattan Company, which, he thought, was giving an ade-

quate service to the community.

"Don't you think, Mr. Davies," said Mayor Van Wyck, "that it would put an end to New York city if your roads ran only one train a "It would be a great inconvenience to many

of the citizens," replied Mr. Davies, "but it would not end the existence of the corpora-"The people would all move away if they

couldn't get from their homes to their places business and back again," insisted the "I am very glad you have brought that point

"I am very glad you have brought that point out," said Mr. Davies. "We have been warned frequently of late that the service afforded by the surface lines had been made so perfect that our road was superfluous."

"Do I understand you to contend that if the cempany ran only one train a day over its lines the city authorities would have no power to compel you to run more?" asked Mayor Van Wook.

"Would the people I Davies.

Would the neople have no redress," was Certainly they would have redress," was answer. "They might spical to the Itali-al Commission. The Commissioners have

the answer. They might appeal to the Rail-poal Commission. The Commissioners have power in the premises."

Then the Mayor explained that when he solve of the running of only one train a day killing the city he had in mind all the trans-portation lives, and not the elevated roads

consistent lives, and not the elevated roads and considerations attending the irroduction of the ordinance were such that they should ease the Mayor to yet of the without regard to its intrinsic merits. He said:

"Application was made to our company by the Auto Truck Company of this city for a privilege that would have been worth to them millions of deliars. That corporation not only wanted to hang pipes on our structure for the distribution of compressed air, but wanted connections and stopcocks on every corner, where the moors might be replenished. There is absolutely no question that these combined where the motors might be replenished. There is absolutely no question that these combined and concerted assaults are the direct outcome of the failure on the reat of the Manhattan Company to give the privilege worth millions for \$10,000 per annum."

I do not think that any one outside of the officers and directors of the Manhattan Company believes it," the Mayor Interrupted, stirtas in his chair.

"It would be useless," said Mr. Davies calmit, for me to say anything more. The thought-ulploservers of the present condition of things construct it all as an assault on the elevated rallroads."

Mr. Davies said that within a few days after the Meabstra Company, had refused the results.

railroads. An as a sand a

Detartment for the company to get out of Battery Park. The Mayor interrupted him to say:

"That order is right. You ought to be put out of that eark and kept out of all the parks. You get in there by fraud."

I deny that we got in there by fraud." said Mr. Davies courteously. "This is the first time I have ever heard the charke made by any one that we obtained that privilege by fraud. The cermission was granted to us by a Democratic city government."

"I don't care for that," snapped the Mayor. "That doesn't make any difference; you got in there by fraud and you ought to be kept out of sever park. You can buy a right of way down there. You are build to argue for the company and I am paid to serve the people of this city."

Mr. Davies said that he supposed both of them could stand a higher rate of compensation. The Mayor said he was satisfied and asked if Mr. Davies thought the Metropolitan Company should be allowed to fay tracks in Central Park. Mr. Davies said that the company should not be allowed to doe ounless the people, he supposed it would be legitimate. Mayor Yan Wyek remarked that the Park Commissioners who allowed the elevated railroad to seed its structure in Battery Park were derest in their duty. Mayor Yan Wyek added that he frequently velved permits allowing the erection of bootblack stands in the parks.

Mr. Davies remarked that the Manhattan Cempany regarded the present attacks as our pressive and uniust.

"We course you do," ancered Mayor Van Wyek hould take the whole city if we

and unjust.

Ourse you do," sneered Mayor Van

Thui'd take the whole city if we
er you. Any railroad would."

Which said something about the other

with an early and Mayor Van. Wyck rethui he had hundreds of letters comof devated railroad abuses.

Feel 11, said Mr. Davies,"in addithese assaults against us, all the old
litte and at Albany have been re-

atrikes here and at Albent.

Beand

What you call an assault I don't." said the

What you call an assault of the attacks as Mr.

call an assault I don't, said the adorsed all of the attacks as Mr. crated them. Then he said that ers had complained of the same low that a Democratic adminis-tration to correct them the news-sed the effort. The mention of the brought out a spirited defence by the Mayor.

the interview printed for Evening Post of Saturday the Evening Post of Saturday
e. There was an interview,
never used such language,
itted that all we had to say
is connection with this matter
as one of the first to begin the
eadmitted that he asked for
that it was denied him. What
we had the impression that
the Board of Health began
de were broken off—
faulty of the two gentlemen." at the were broken off"

veracity of the two gentlemen."

ke in. I believe Mr. Croker and

that story was denied by a

man whose sole stock in trade is his veracity. If Mr. Croker said that Mr. Gould told a false-hood I believe Mr. Croker. I have known him for twenty-live years, and he never told an untruth in that time. He is not going to begin now. He would not be a power in politics if he did not tell the truth.

"Mr. Croker has not denied what Mr. Gould has said," retorted Mr. Davies with a bow.

"He has," said the Mayor sharply.

"He has not," said Mr. Davies in soothing seegets.

"He has not," said Mr. Davies in soothing secents.
"Read the statement," continued the Mayor.
"The public will believe Mr. Croker as against Mr. Gould. The people have been listening to promises for years. Now some one in the company has been circulating reports that we are short of the stock with a view to discrediting our purposes."

Your Honor," said Mr. Davies, "the company could not know who is short or long of its stock."

"Well, some one in its employ has circulated.

"Well, some one in its employ has circulated those stories," said the Mayor, snapning out each word. "They have called us blackmailers and highwaymen. So far as this critical continuous is concerned it will receive absolutely fair treatment from me. The counsel and the directors and Mr. Gould are trying to create the impression that we are all blackmailers and thelves."
Has one word ever been said against you, Mr. Mayor? I have tried to deal with the question before you as I would before a judicial officer."

Mr.Mayor? I have tried to deal with the quotion before you as I would before a judicial officer."

No. you have not," barked the Mayor. "You diverged from the argument and got in all these other charges, and nobody is honest except the Pre-ident of the Manhattan Company and its counsel. I do not want a certificate of character from you or anybody else connected with the Manhattan Company. My character is made by my life being one way or the other. Nobody can make or unmake it except my self."

Nobody can make or dames and the Manhattan Company never spoke of the negotiations until after Mr. Croker and Mr. Hoadley had discussed them.

"We are prepared now and at any time to prove these facts before any tribunal," Mr. Davies said.

"We are prepared now and at any time to prove these facts before any tribunal." Mr. Davies said.

"That is said by counsel on every indictment." was the Mayor's reply.

The Mayor sat back in his chair and added that if Mr. Croker and Mr. Gould agreed, he would believe Mr. Gould. Mr. Davies urged on the Mayor the importance of the subject before him. He was cut short by the Mayor.

"Every lawyer says that. When I was a Judge every lawyer says that. When I was a Judge every lawyer says that. When I was a said that same thing."

Mr. Davies retained his courteous demeanor, while the Mayor showed signs of excitement, and spoke in a high, strained voice.

"As the dignified Chief Magistrate of this great city, is that your estimate of this matter?" questioned Mr. Davies.

"Yes. This is only a commonplace matter like any other ordinance on which I have to pass."

"To us it seems as though democracy itself."

Yes. This is only a commonplace matter like any other ordinance on which I have to pass."

"To us it seems as though democracy itself was on trial here. The issue invovied is whether political power is to be used to further private ends. It is a matter that affects the entire public vitally."

"All that I have to do is to pass on the reasonableness and legality of the ordinance. Political power has nothing to do with it. I'll pass on its lerality and the need of it." announced Mayor Van Wyck.

"Then you'll not be influenced by the fact that Mr. Croker is trying to punish the Manhattan Company?" queried Mr. Davies exectly.

"I'll do my duty, that's all." said the Mayor. Mr. Davies then withdrew.

Samuel Prince, who said that he was a delegate from the Central Federated Union and represented \$0,000 workingmen, demanded five-minute trains for organized labor. He said that the elevated structure had not been painted for fourteen years. Prince asked the Mayor to pay no attention to the representatives of the "almighty dollar."

Another labor man, William Martin, told the Mayor that the city had an honest chief executive and that urnstiles were bad things. This speaker suded with an attack on Councilman Wise, who earns his living by working for the Manhattan Company. Martin said that It Wise was employed by the company New York would see men with alip knots, not as they were worn in Chicago, on the coat lapel, but with the regulation haspaman's noose in their hands. The Mayor apparently enoyed Martin's coarse organization, the Leggue of Passengers.

hands. The Mayor apparently enloyed Martin's utterances.
David A. Cartie, who said he represented a new organization, the League of Passengers, wanted five minute trains. W. W. Niles, Jr., of the North Side Taxpayers' Association, wanted the company forced to build some more lines. The Mayor asked him whether he was a blackmailer or a bandit. Mr. Niles was one of the Mayor's lokes. A representative of the Yonkers Board of Trade said that he knew that electricity was to be installed on the elevated road, as he had been consulted about the details of the plan, which he thought it would take two years to carry out. F. B. Thurber spoke against the ordinance, which he called unreasonable. Lawson N. Fuller also spoke.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Passaic River Pollution Commission Re-

ports with a Bill. TRENTON, N. J., March 1 .- In the Senate to day Mr. W. M. Johnson presented the report of the Commissioners appointed a year ago to consider the subject of the poliution of the Passaic River. Accompanying the report was a bill, the passage of which the Commissioners recommended. The bill provides for the appointment of a State Sewerage Commission and authorizes the creation of sewerage districts and district sewerage boards. The State Commission is to consist of three persons, each to receive a salary of \$1,500 per year. They are empowered to employ engineers and experts and enforce rules to prevent the deposit of sewerage in the waters of the Violations of the law are made punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or a year's impris-onment or both. Five thousand dollars is an-propriated for the expenses of the commis-

onment or both. Five thousand dollars is anpropriated for the expenses of the commission this year.

The Senate passed the Newark and Hackensack Meadow Reclamation bill and also the
bill appropriating \$150,000 for the improvement of public roads this year.

The House adorted the Senate concurrent
resolution requesting the Secretary of Warto name one of the new United States warships. New Jersey and passed the bill providing that in case of a vacancy in the office of
Roulevard Commissioner in Hudson county
the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unextired term. The Democrats
voted solidly against this bill. Mr. Benny,
their snokesman, saying that when the Democrats got in power again they would certainly
resont the passage of this kind of legislation
because it was an interference with home rule.

The Belden bill for the stricter regulation of
building and loan associations also passed the
House.

MIDNIGHT BURGLARS CAUGHT. Mme. Mahlmann Identifies One Who Tried to Chloroform Her.

The Richmond borough police have captured two young men who, it is believed, were concerned in the burglary committed at the residence of Mme. Constance Mahlmann on Grymes Hill early on the morning of Jan. 29. Mme. Mahlmann was awakened shortly after midnight by the placing upon her face of a cold sponge wet with chloroform. Two men stood by her bedside, one helding a dark lantern. Her screams awakened her daughter, lantern. Her screams awakened her daughter, who slept in the same room, and the burglars field and escaped. Miss Marie Mahlmann grappied with the men and the lantern was dropped and set fire to some clothing. The prisoners were captured in Manhaitan and gave their names as Edward Schaffer and Joseph Eckert. Mme. Mahlmann picked out lockert from among a number of others yesterday as one of the men who were in her room on the night of the burglary and expressed the opinion that Schaffer formerly worked for her. The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Cronic and committed in default of \$2,000 ball for examination on Friday.

BOY LOSES AN EYE IN A FIGHT. Accuses an Artist's Son of Shooting Him

Alfred Morell, 12 years old, the son of a wo man artist living at 207 West Eighty-fourth street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of shooting Martin Reilly, 13 years old, of 792 Columbus avenue, with an airgun.

Reilly interfered when he saw Morell and several companions shooting at sparrows in several companions shooting at sparrows in Riverside Park on Washington's Birthday. He got a shower of snowballs for his pains, and, when he began to throw back, the sparrow shooters responded with a volley from their guns. One of the bullets, said to have been that fired by Morell, hit Reilly in the eye. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital and from there to an eye and ear institution, where his everware removed. there to an eye and call the series was removed.

The injured boy was unable to appear in court yesterday, and the Morell boy was paroled in his mother's custody until the victim of the accident is able to leave the hospital.

Phillips Out on \$3,000 Ball.

Samuel L. Phillips, who was a member of the oneern known as the Barrios Diamond Company and also of the advertising firm of Hastings & Co., was arrelgned yesterday be Recorder Goff, in Part I, of the General Sessions, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. It is charged that the advertising firm received \$200,000 from the Via Mariani Company for advertisements in newspapers and kept the money. When Phillips was arraigned he said that he was a victim of his partner, who had taken \$150,000 and fled to Europe. He pleaded not guilty and was released on \$3,000 cash ball. Recorder Goff, in Part I, of the General Ses-

MOLINEUX NOW INDICTED

GRAND JURY ANTICIPATES THE COR

His Counsel Vigorously Protests Against This Method of Procedure, but the Prisoner Seems Cheerful-Four Counts Accusing Him of Murdering Mrs. Adams. Roland Burnham Molineux was indicted

restarday by the Grand Jury for murder in first degree. There are four counts to the indistment. In the first count he is charged with killing Mrs. Katharine J. Adams by the use of twenty grains of cyanide of mer-cury. The second count charges him with giving to Mrs. Adams "a quantity of a certain deadly polson to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown." The third and fourth counts are in repetition of the others, but worded different-Molineux will be called upon to plead before Recorder Goff in Part I, of the Court of General Sessions at 10:30 o'clock this morn-

The witnesses who gave testimony before the Grand Jury were Harry Cornish, Prof. Rudolph Witthaus, Deputy Coroner Albert P. Weston, Dr. Edwin F. Hitchcock, one of the physicians who attended Mrs. Adams in her last Illness; Wildam E. Kinsley, Henry L. Tolman and Daniel T. Ames, handwriting experts, and Frederick A. Baker and George H. Gordon, stenographers for the Coroner. The Jury'slaction practically disposes of Molineux's case until it is called for trial in the Court of General Sessions. The "pleading to the indictment this morning is a perfunctory performance. The trial may take place in a few weeks and it may not take place in several months. Meantime the prisoner must remain in the Tombs. The finding of the indictment makes a preliminary examination before the Coroner unnecessary. Such an examination was to have been held before Coroner Hart yesterday morning. At the appoint ed hour Molineux, his father and his counsel were at the Coroner's office. Molineux did not look as if he had suffered any inconvenionce during the time he has been locked up. His color was much better, in fact, than it was the first day he appeared on the witness stand Moreover, he appeared to be in the best of spirits. He greeted his father warmly. Then stepping over to his counsel, Mr. Weeks, he slapped him on the shoulder and said: Brace up, old fellow. Don't look so down

in the mouth." The minutes flew by and nobody from the District Attorney's office appeared. Mr. Weeks knew that the District Attorney was purposely keeping away until the case could be presented to the Grand Jury. This is an old ruse and one practiced with success by Mr. McIntyre in the Fleming case a few years ago. Shortly before 11:30 o'clock Assistant District Attorney Unger hurried into Coroner Hart's private office, and told the Coroner that the people were ready to proceed. Having made this statement, Mr. Unger said:

"If your Honor please, I ask for an adjournment of this examination until to-morrow morning at 11:30 o'clock. The District Attormorning at 11:30 o'clock. The District Attorney feels sure that if the examination were proceeded, with at this time it would greatly prejudice the ends of justice.

"Are we to understand," asked Mr. Weeks, "that in asking for an adjournment at this time the District Attorney is only seeking for more time in which to secure an indictment against us?

"Whatever may be the purpose of the District Attorney," replied Mr. Unger, "he is convinced that the ends of justice will be greatly prejudiced by proceeding with the examination now."

prejudiced by proceeding with the examination now."

"Does the District Attorney deny, then," said Mr. Weeks, "that at this very moment there are not witnesses in this building being questioned by the Grand Jury, the very witnesses whom we want to examine in this case?"

"The District Attorney neither affirms nor denies anything at this time," said Mr. Unger, "He simply applies for an adjournment of this examination on the ground that to proceed with it would be detrimental to the ends of justice." ustice."
The Coroner—I adjourn the examination un-

Mr. Weeks-One moment, if your Honor please. The defendant surely has some rights that this court is bound to respect. I ask that your Honor direct that this examination to proceeded with and that the accused be consecuted with a surely processed for the consecution.

your Honor direct that this examination be proceeded with and that the accused be confronted with accusing winesses forthwith. The Coroner—This examination stands adjourned until Friday,morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Weeks—But you have no power to do that, sir, except at the request of the defendant. The law distinctly states that no accused person can be confined for more than forty-eight hours without an examination.

The Coroner—I am persuaded that the ends of justice would be injured if this examination went on at this time, and it stands adjourned until Friday morning.

Mr. Weeks stormed around for a while, telling the Coroner that he would be personally liable for the action he had taken, and making other strenuous objections, but the Coroner was not to be moved. The prisoner was taken back to the Tombs. Yesterday afternoon Coroner Hart was asked by a reporter of The Sun if he had say additional reason to give for the ruling he had made. The Coroner said:

"Why, we could not go on with the examination. There weren't any witnesses there. You can't conduct an examination of that kind without witnesses." "Did you direct the District Attorney to pro-

without witnesses." "Did you direct the District Attorney to produce his witnesses?" asked the reporter.
"No. I did not." replied the Coroner. "I supposed he knew his business and I took it for granted that he couldn't get the witnesses. I guess it's all right, anyway."

Molineux awoke about 7 o'clock yesterday morning and took his breakfast, a light one, an hour later. After returning from court he spent most of the afternoon in reading. Mr. Weeks and Mr. Battle called on him about 2 o'clock, and shortly after they left the Tombe Gen. Molineux and two men called. Neither Gen. Molineux nor his friends had basses. The General was informed that he could not be admitted beyond the general waiting room of the prison without a bass.
"But I am Mr. Molineux's father." said the General, and these are two friends of his and of mine."
"Very sorry," said the Deputy Warden, "but those are the rules, sir, and I have to observe

But I am Mr. Molineux's father," said the General, "and these are two friends of his and of mine."

"Very sorry," said the Deputy Warden, "but those are the rules, sir, and I have to observe them,"

Gea. Molineux made no further protest, but walked out of the Tombs. These are all the callers the prisoner had. Neither his wife nor his mother has called on him since he has been locked up. This is at the request of Mr. Molineux, who wishes to save the women of his family the annoyance of notoriety.

A reporter of Turk Sun was informed yesterday by a person who knows that all the evidence which the District Attorney's office and the police have against Molineux has already been made public with the exception of one document. This document is in the bandwriting of Molineux and may be of importance only as gollateral evidence. It is not startling, and might be used simily to show a state of min don the part of the writer. It may also be stated that neither the District Attorney nor the police have any positive evidences to connect Molineux with the death of Bannet. It was announced in the District Attorney's office on Tuesday, that the authorities have been looking up the history of Mrs. Roland B. Molineux. This was denied by Tue Sun's informant vesterday. Continuing, this man said:

"There is absolutely no intention of arresting Mrs. Molineux. There is absolutely no reasen why she should be arrested. She is not under surveillance, nor has she ever been, and there is no cause to connect her at pressent with either the Adams or the Barnet.

Gen. Thomas L. Watson of the Barnet case."

Gen. Thomas L. Watson of the New York Athletic Club refused to say last night whether Molineux's resignation had been received by the club or whether it had been decided to expelling. A meeting of the Board of Governors of the club has been called for to-night to consider several matters, and at the meeting Gen. Watson said some action in regard to Molineux would be taken.

TEN FIREMEN HURT.

Windsor Hotel in Holyoke, Mass., Burned-Damage Estimated at \$300,000.

HOLYOKE, Mass., March 1.-The Windsor Hotel building, including the hotel and severa large stores, was destroyed last night by fire at a total loss of about \$300,000. The Opera House was badly damaged, and several of the House was badly damaged, and several of the adjacent buildings were more or less burned. A number of people were injured, but none seriously. The heaviest loser is William Whiting, owner of the hotel, who estimates his loss at about \$200,000,

Ten firemen were injured and two were taken to the hospital, but all will recover. The proprietor's wife, Mrs. B. L. Potter, was taken down the fire escape. Mr. Rosenbach, a New York jeweler, rescued a trunk containing \$15,000 worth of jewelry.

Supplies for the Sick in Cuba. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1.- The supply ship

Comal left this afternoon for various Cuban ports heavily laden. Soups and other nourishments suitable for the sick were taken. Col. C. A. Woodruff, chief commissary and unrechasing agent in New York, and daughter were aboard. Lieut. tassell's detachment of ten men of the Seventh Cavairy was left, but will in all probability reach Havana by another route. SAM SLOAN RESIGNS TO-DAY.

Will Oult the Presidency of the D., L. & W.

and Become Chairman of Its Managers. The new Board of Managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Hailroad will hold its first meeting to-day, and Samuel Bloan. who has been President of that company sines 1867, will resign from the Presidency, and his successor, W. H. Truesdale, will be elected to

the vacancy. Mr. Sloan will be elected Chair-

man of the board. Mr. Sloan has been for many years the dean of the railway Presidents in the United States, being the oldest both as to years and as to length of service with one company. He is 82 years old. He started business life in an importing house, worked his way up to a partnership in the concern and continued with it until he went into the railroad business in 1855. It was as a director of the Hudson fliver Railroad. He became President of that company and continued with it until Commodore vanderbilt obtained control in 1894. When he retired from that place Commodore Vanderbilt offered to make him President of the Harism road, but he declined and went into the Lackawanna directory instead. He has been identled with that road ever since, giving the most of his time to the work of building it up. being the oldest both as to years and as to

ALTON RAILROAD SOLD.

Syndicate Now Controls the Stock-President Blackstone's Position. CHICAGO, March 1 .- T. B. Blackstone, Presi-

ient of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company, confirmed to-day the report that the road was sold. From Second Vice-President Clark of the United States Trust Company he received a despatch saying that a majority of stock was already deposited subject to the offer of the syndicate and more was pledged, "That is official," said Mr. Blackstone, "and

may be taken as settling the matter beyond dispute. Nothing now remains for me to do but to step down and out. They have got the property and will have no use for me here. I have not soid my own stock and I do not surpose they are bothering much about my stock now that they have secured a majority. They do not need it very badly, at least not just ver." Not withstanding Mr. Blackstone's statement that the syndicate which has secured the road will have no further use for him. no new stocks or bonds can be issued without his consent so long as he holds his present amount of stock in the company. Under the Alton's charter, which is an exceptional one, a three-fourths you of the entire stock is required before any financial operations can be put into effect. As Mr. Blackstone owns considerably over one-fourth of the present issue, most of his holdings being preferred slock, an adverse yote from him can block any scheme which the syndicate may have in contemplation. may be taken as settling the matter beyond

CLEVELAND LAKE FRONT DECISION. The Railroads Victorious in the Litigation Involving Valuable Property.

CLEVELAND, O., March 1.-The well-known lake-front case, involving the ownership of ten acres of the land upon which the Union Station and other railroad property is situated, was to-day decided in favor of the railroad companies. The land is worth at least \$2,000 -000. Judge Hammond, after a trial of six weeks, took the case from the jury this afternoon, ordering a verdict for the railroads. lines involved are the Lake Shore, Big Four and the Cleveland and Pittsburg. The city will carry the case to the Circuit Court of Ap-

will carry the case to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

In all the points of contest entered during the trial the Court in his charge found for the city except in one. This one was the matter of the contract of 1840. In granting the contract the city received \$15,000 worth of railroad stock. Judge Hammond held that the contract was binding and that it gave the railroads the rights they claim. At the beginning of his charge he said that he would direct a verdict for the railroads, but because of the importance of the case he felt it necessary to review all points at length. points at length.

SOUTHERN ROAD CHANGES HANDS Seaboard Air Line Syndicate Buys the Florida Central and Peninsular.

John L. Williams & Sons of Richmond and Middendorf, Oliver & Co. of Baltimore, for themselves and their associates, have purchased from W. Bayard Cutting and R. Fulton Cutting of this eity a majority of the capital stock of the Florida city a majority of the capital stock of the Florida Central and Peninsular Rallroad Company, and will offer to buy from the holders thereof the minority stock on terms not yet announced. These bankers organized the syndicate that purchased recently the controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line, and it is understood that this system with the Georgia and Alabama and the new acquisition will be brought together by some arrangement that will largely reduce the expense of operation.

Southern Railway's New Train to the South On March 12 the Southern Bailway, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, will begin to run a new train from New York to Charlotte Columbia Aiken Augusta Savannab, Jacksonville and Tampa, with immediate connection at Jacksonville for St. Augustine. Palm Beach, Miami and other points on the

east coast of Florida.

This train will leave New York at 2:50 P. M. This train will leave New York at 2:30 P. M. daily, and arrive at Augusta the following day at 2:45 P. M. Savannah 3:15 P. M. and Jacksonville 7:40 P. M., making immediate connection with the "Mismi Limited" on the Florida East Coast Railway for St. Augustine, Miami and other points. Fullman drawing-room sleepers will be operated from New York to Aiken and Tampa, these cars being at present operated on the 4:20 P. M. train from New York.

operated on the 4:20 P. M. train from New York.

This new train will also handle Pullman drawing-room sleeping ears from New York to New Orieans, and to Memphis via Lynchburg and Bristol.

With the starting of this new train the Southern Railway is operating four fast passenger trains daily to the South including the celebrated "Florida Limited," giving the travelling public the very best service ever snjoyed.

ELIAS WEGGLAND'S DESPERATION. Killed Himself Sooner Than Face His Wife

Elias Weggland, a Norwegian carpenter, 38 years old, committed suicide early yesterday morning, by inhaling gas through a rubber tube, in the basement of his home, at 49 Cheever place, Brooklyn. He had been drink-Cheever place, Brooklyn. He had been drink-ing hard for several days, and so terrified his wite. Marie Weggland, that she swore out a warrant for his arrest. A policeman called at the house on Tuesday night and told him to be in court vesterday morning. On the departure of the policeman he barriended himself in the basement and killed himself. Ten years ago his father, after whom he was named, com-mitted suicide in the same house by cutting his throat.

Good Fortune Turned His Head and Re

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 1 .- Last night Albert Gilbody, 30 years of age, jumped into the Mohawk River and was drowned. His body has not been recovered. A few days ago Gilbody received a letter from his sister in Auburn informing him that he was one of several burn informing him that he was one of several heirs of a rich uncle who died recently in Manchester, England. The letter turned his head. He expressed a desire to go and visit his abster, and went to the bank and withdrew his deposit, but instead of going to Auburn he stent the money in drink. Gilbody's plunge into the river was witnessed by a number of people, but they were powerless to save him. The current is swift and the body soon disappeared under the less a short distance below. Gilbody was a widower.

Colin Chisholm Didn't Like His Own Face Colin Chisholm, 29 years old, of Providence R. I., went into Bernard Farrell's saloon, 370 Grove street, Jersey City, yesterday morning. and, handing a revolver to James Stack, the bartender, asked him to put it away. "I don't feel that it is safe for me to carry it." be said. Chisholm was very drunk and seemed to be on the verge of delirium tremens. About two hours alterward he returned and demanded the revolver. Stack handed it to him and warned him to be cardul. Levelling the wearon at the plate-glass mirror in which his own face was reflected. Chisholm remarked, I don't like that face." and pulled the trigger. The builst whizzed past Stack's head and smashed the mirror. In a noment Chisholm had the saioon all to himself. The bartender ran out of the side-door and summoned Policeman Maynother, who arrested Chisholm. The prisoner was locked up and will have an examination this morning.

"A Girl Was the Cause of My Death." and, handing a revolver to James Stack, the

"A Girl Was the Cause of My Death." BOSTON, March 1 .- William L. Staples of Cambridge committed suicide by shooting himself at his store on Broadway some time this foreat his store on Broadway some time this fore-noon. The body was found this afternoon. He left a letter in which he said. "A girl was the cause of my death," and gave the name of a woman in Townsend. Singles came to Cam-bridge from Blue Hill, Me., a few weeks ago.

If You Are Pressed for Time "Want" advertisements for THE SUN may be left at any Postal Telegraph Messenger office. Charges the same as at THE SUN office.—Adv.

GREETED AT SOUTHAMPTON.

He Speaks of the Friendship of the Two Nations in Response to Greetings from Town Officials and the Chamber of Commerce-American Flags in the Town and on the Wharves-Mr. Choate in London.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 1.—The American line steamship St. Paul, with Mr. Choate, the new American Ambassador, on board, arrived here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon. The Mayor and many of the minor local authorities, together with a large number of Americans, met and welcomed the Ambassador at the wharf. The town was decorated with American Sage. A large growd awaited the landing of the

new Ambassador. The weather was beautiful and the Stars and Stripes were plentifully displayed along the wharves. Mr. Choate's baggage, being that of an Ambassador, was not examined. The Mayor and Sheriffs were their official robes, and macebearers carried the Mayoral insignia and the silver oar symbolical of the Mayor's ancient diguity as Admiral of the Cinque Ports. President Dunlop read the address of welcome on behalf of the Chamber

Mr. Choats, replying, said: "I thank you for this cordial welcome from the ancient town of Southampton. I accept it, not for myself, but for that friendly nation which I have been appointed to represent.

"The ports of New York and Southampton are now closely united by these great steamships, which ply between them like shuttles in a weaver's loom, connecting them by imper-ishable bonds. This mutual commerce and interchange of travel will do more to strengthen the ties which already unite the two countries than anything else can. If the men and women of England could visit the United States as freely as our countrymen flock to your shores. so we could know each other better, the fraternal feeling between the two peoples could never fail.

"Southampton has a special significance to

all Americans. It was from this ancient port, which for centuries 1 ad witnessed all sorts of embarkations, that in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers set forth in the Mayflower on that historic voyage which was to end in planting a new nation. It proved the first great departure of the English race from their island home and island life. They went to take possession of a continent which was waiting to be subdued and replenished. God, in whom they trusted, prospered their good works. They carried the English Bible and common law, the idea of representative government, liberty to all individual men. Springing from this stock a republic of 70,000,000 inhabitants, allied blood, institutions, interests and hopes for the future, stretches forth across the Atlantic the right hand of fellowship and is ready to meet the mother country more than half way in everything that shall tend to promote common good of the two nations and the general welfare of mankind. The Mayflower in 1620 and the St. Paul to-day furnish examples of the marvellous changes which time has wrought. To-day's representatives and descendants of the Mayflower traverse the same seas in a single week in a mighty cruiser just converted from a swift engine of war into a welcome messenger of peace, herself an emblem of that sea power upon which the destinies of the Anglo-American race depend. "As I go to present letters of credence to

your illustrious sovereign, who after more than sixty years still reigns supreme in the hearts of her subjects and commands the affectionate admiration of my own countrymen as their ever faithful and steadfast friend, I accept your cordial greating as a harbinger of that practi cal friendship which is henceforth to control

and govern the conduct of both nations." When the St. Paul was docked the civic dignitaries and the friends of Mr. Choate went into the grand saloon of the ship, where the new Ambassador was waiting with his family. Secretary Carter of the American Embassi was the first to greet him, after which he introduced the Southampton officials Mayor Hussey made a brief address of welcome, which was followed by the longer speech of President Dunlop of the Southampton Chamer of Commerce

LONDON, March 1 .- Mr. Henry White, United States Charge d'Affaires, with a few friends, met Ambassador Choate at the Waterloo station upon his arrival in London this evening After the greetings Mr. Choate and his family were driven to the Claridge Hotel.

FELLED HIS WIFE, KILLED HIMSELF.

An Attempt at Murder Followed by Suicide in Harwington, Conn. WINSTED, Conn., March 1 .- While insane this

morning Frederick Norton, living in Harwington, twelve miles south of here, fatally wounded his young wife and then shot and killed himself with a rifle. Norton left his work in a needle factory in Torrington on Friday sick, and bome in Harwington. After eating breakfast bome in Harwington. After eating breakfast this morning, and without apparent motive, he deatt his wife a victous blow on the head with a flatiron. She fell unconacious to the floor with a fractured skull. He then emptied the contents of a rifle into his head, dring almost instantly. The young man's mother, in an adjoining room, heard the report and discovered the tragedy. Physicians despair of Mrs. Norton's life.

CRIPPLE CREEK'S GOLD OUTPUT. Dividends Declared in February the Largest in the District's History.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 1 .- Cripple Creek's February gold output was \$1,257,250. a half million dollars less than last month. Th decline was due to the unprecedented snowfall

decline was due to the unprecedented snowfall and a month three days shorter. The smelters treated 8,250 tons of ore worth \$943,500. The remainder, 23,300 tons, worth \$613,750, were treated by reduction plants.

February cellipses all previous records by paying \$378,000 in cividends, against \$202,000 for January. The Isabella paid \$135,000, the largest individual dividend ever paid by a Cripple Creek company.

RUN DOWN BY A FERRYBOAT.

Rowboat Wrecked Off the Battery-Hart-George Hartner, a boatman, of 10 Washingon street, while rowing around the Battery bound for the boat basin near the Bargo Office. at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was run down by a ferryboat. One of the rowboat's gunwales was amagind, and Hartner was knocked over-board. He disappeared. The tug Baltic pleked up the damaged boat and took it to the basin.

Porto Rican Commission Sails.

The transport McPherson, formerly the tingo, Ponce and San Juan, with the special commission appointed by the President to report on the civil government of Porto Bleo. The Commissioners are Gen. Robert P. Kennedy, Major Henry G. Curtis and Cast. Charles W. Watkins. Other passengers on the Mo-Pherson are officers, their families, Government employees, purses, and 149 soldiers of Battery E. Fifth Artillery, under Capt. Vodges and Lieuts. Blaut and Mills.

The Head of a Large Firm said: "The telephone service is

the cheapest thing we have in our office."

Whether used on a large scale or on a small scale, the telephone service, weighed by its perform-ance, is the cheapest thing in PIESSAGE RATES make the cost of tele-

STANDARD EQUIPMENT for all subscrib-ers. The rate varies with the amount NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. 18 Dey St., 802 Broadway, 115 W 20th St.

WELCOME TO MR. CHOATE. TAKE DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

The Greatest and Best Spring Medicine In the World.

The Most Wonderful Restorative and Invigorator Known. Makes Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, Vigorous Bodies. cause of its great purifying and blood enriching properties, is the greatest of blood builders. It is the most strengthening and invigorating restorative for blood, nerves and body, and by its gentle and healthful effects arouses the stomach, liver and kidneys from their sluggish and inactive condition. It is the one true, ideal spring medicine to take, is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, and always makes the weak strong and well. It is, therefore, the best possible spring remedy to take.

Mrs. Maior Barber, Westrort, N. Y., says:

If there is one thing which the people have proved, it is the absolute necessity of taking a spring medicine during the trying obanges of the spring months. Spring always finds the system debilitated and impaired, the blood impoverished and impure, the nerves weak and relaxed, the organs clogged and inactive, in fact the whole system run down and more or less out of order.



Everybody, therefore, needs a spring remedy, and what people should take is the best purifying and most strengthening medicine possible. like Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remedy. By this means only can they insure themselves positively against the weakening and debilitating effects of spring. Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remedy, be-

and will be glad to answer any inquiries."

More people use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for their spring medicine than any other remedy, because it is prepared by a regular physician, in fact by the most famous and successful specialist in curing nervous, chronic or lingering discases, Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th st. New York city, and everybody, therefore, knows positively that it is exactly and perfectly adapted to cure. Besides, all who use it have the privilege of consultation and advice with Dr. Greene, without charge, either by calling or writing about their cases.

fore, the best possible spring remedy to take.

Mrs. Major Barber, Westport, N. Y., says:

"My daughter has for about three years been troubled with dyspepsia, and Jast March was taken sick abed with nervous dyspepsia, and was very sick, the at this time could not eat anything, and was asy poor as a skeleton, and for about three weeks abenever slept a wink unless under the influence of an opiate, and then after tossing and realing about until about three A. M. she would drop asleep. For three weeks her tongue was coasted so that we could see no natural color or natural appearance of a tongue, I was obliged at night, to rub her for three or four hours after bedtime, to keep the breath of life in her. For these three weeks I did not expect that she would recover. We employed a doctor, but it seemed as though she grew worse all the time. Then we discharged the doctor, and commenced on Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The first bottle got her np onto her feet, and the second one got her as well as ever. We think there is nothing equal to Dr. Greene's Nervura, and think it saved our daughter's life. We send this letter and her picture for publication for the good of others, and will be glad to answer any inquiries."

More people use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

MURDER DONE IN MOTT ST. A WOMAN THE VICTIM AND HER HUS-

Pelice Found Him Sitting in Blood-Stained Clothes Outside the Door Where the Dead Woman Lay, but He Says He's Innocent -Jealousy Supposed to Be the Motive

Josephine Carmino, 32 years old, was murlered yesterday morning in the rooms which she occupied with her husband, on the third floor rear of the tenement at 102 Mott street. Her husband, Coquino Carmino, 39 years old, who plays the guitar in a wandering saloon rchestra, is under arrest charged with having killed her. He denies the charge. The neighoors say that he was jenious of his wife because she received attention from other men.

Two boys ran into the Elizabeth street police station at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and said that a woman had been killed at 102 Mott street. Detectives were sent there and were directed by the other tenants to the two rooms occupied by the Carminos. They found Carmino sitting at a table in the kitchen. There was blood on his clothes and hands, and the floor and coiling were spattered with it. "What do you want here?" he asked in bro-

cen English. The officers went into the bedroom. On the foor there lay the body of Mrs. Carmino. She nad been dead probably about two hours Back of the left ear were a deep indentation, as f a heavy blow had been struck there by some blunt instrument, and a narrow gash. The blunt instrument, and a narrow gash. The lobe of the ear had been cut or torn off, with the earring in it. On a washstand nearby lay a little acrewdriver, just such a weapon as might have cut through the ear and made the gash. There were blood and a few hairs upon it. The police thought, however, that this was not the only weapon used, and their opinion was confirmed by the autopsy which was made later.

Returning to the front room, the detectives asked Carmino why he had killed his wife. He replied that he had not done it.

Then how did you get the blood on you?"

herself. The rooms were dirty and almost hars of furniture.

Carmino was arrested and taken to the Centre Street Folice Court yesterilay afternoon. He said that he knew nothing of this wife's death, and was held to await the action of the Coroner's jury. He was locked up in the Tombs on a warrant issued by Coroner

the Tombs on a warrant issued by Coroner Bausch.

Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon made an autopsy on the body last night. He found that a bullet had entered the woman's head, passing through the lobe of the left ear, and had penetrated into the brain. Dr. O'Hanlon decide! that death was due to the bullet wound. The police have searched the house and its vicinity, but so far have failed to find the pistol.

PRIZE SOAP GAME ON THE BOWERY. Victim Tries to Thrash the Sharpers and Receives a Fractured Skull.

John Pierson, a waiter 22 years old, of 96 Bowery last night who were selling soap. He then offer the box for sale for 50 cents. He

then offer the box for sale for 50 cents. He paid the money and opened the box, only to find the money gone.

Pierson chased the two sharpers and overtaking them at Bond street and the Bowery he started to pay them out with his fists. One of the fellows hit him over the head with a small satchel, knecking him down. His head struck against the curbstone and when he was taken to Bellevue Hospital the surgeons said that his skull was fractured and that he would probably die.

The two men were arrested and locked up in the Mercer street station. They said they were William McCarthy and William J. Murray, both of 26 Becond street. They were charged with felonious assault.

elonious assault.

The Weather.

The Weather was generally fair in all districts yes terday, except rain on the northern New England coast and a belt of cloudiness extending through the country from the Atlantic coast to the Booky Mountains. There was no storm to speak of developing in any section, although the barometer was generally low in all the Northern States. It was from 4° to 80° warmer everywhere except around the lakes, where t was from 60 to 200 colder. Zero weather was con and to northern Michigan, northern Minnesota and North Dakota, the lowest being 10° below zero at

In this city the day was cloudy; average humid ty, 78 per cent.: wind west to northwest; average veloc ity 12 miles an hour highest temperature, 42°; lowest, 82°; barometer, corrected to road to sea level, at 8 A. M. 20 90, 3 P. M. 20.97.

The temperature as recorded by the official ther-mometer and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table:

P. M. 46° 50° 48° 12 Mid. 43° 54° 42° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY. For New England, generally fair; fresh northerly

o easterly winds. For eastern Pannsylvania, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, rain fronk easterly winds.

For eastern New Fork, fair in north, increasing

oudiness, probably rain, in south portion; fresh east For Obto and western Pennsylvania, rain; warmer; risk easterly winds. For western New York, increasing cloudiness probably rain or snow; fresh to brisk easterly winds. HONORS FROM FRANCE.

An American Physician Takes the First Prize at the French Academy of Medicine.



It is a matter of great satisfaction to the entire medical profession in Amer-ica that Dr. H. H. Kane, of 138 West 34th street, this city, has been awarded the first prize and gold medal of the French Academy of Medicine for his painless method of curing varicocele.

This is a most unusual honor, as the French Academy of Medicine is exceedingly conservative, and an essay or bo-eration must be of unusual merit to justify such an award.

This makes the third time that Dr. Kane has been awarded such honors: he having received first prize in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1891, for his essay on Sterility in Men and honorable mention for his paper on the Patholog-ical formation of Stricture tissue, in Berlin, in 1898.

Dr. Kane is rapidly taking position among the leading specialists of the

Then how did you get the blood on you?"
Then how did you get the blood on you?"
They naked.

"I found her lying in the kitchen and carried her into the other room," said he.

He admitted that he had not sent for a doctor or for the police, and intimated that he didn't think it worth while to do so. From the neighbors the police learned that the couple quarrelled frequently, and Dominick Bruno, who lives on the same floor, declared that he had heard high words between them on Tuesday night and again yesterday morning. The cause seemed to be jealousy on the part of the husband. So far as any one knew, however. Mrs. Carmino was of respectable character. She was good leaking, and was friendly with a number of Italian men, but no evil construction was not upon their acquaintance. Carmino gave her so little money that she was forced to take in sewing to support horself. The rooms were dirty and almost bare of furniture.

Carmino was arrested and taken to the carmino was arr Peter the Great, and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digestion, cure constipation, and purify the blood.

Be sure to obtain the genuine imported article, with the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York," on the bottle.—Adv.

WOMAN'S TALE OF KNOCK-OUT DROPS. Widow Who Sought Her Help Said to Have

Drugged and Robbed Her. Magistrate Deuel, in the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court yesterday, listened to a story of one woman giving knock-out drops to another woman and then robbing her of her clothes and jewelry. The prisoner was Marie

clothes and jeweiry. The prisoner was Marie Duane, 26; rears; 21d. a widow, who said she worked in a dry zoods store. After a week's search by Detective Bergeant Sullivaniof Police Headquarters she was found at a religious aervice in the Allen Street Mission, identified by a tintype photograph and arrested.

Della Thomreson of 551 Ninth avenue, the woman's accuser, told the Maristrate that the Duane woman scraped acquaintance with hor in an Highth avenue; as one dry goods store. She went home with the woman to look at her references and drank some whiskey there. When she awoke she was wearing the woman's old; elothes, and her diamond earrings and purse hud vanished with her hosters.

When arrested the prisoner had on the When arrested the brisoner had on the Thompsen woman's gown and satrakan cape. Her explanation was that her guest had insisted on her changing clothes and she had humored her. The prisoner waived examination and was held in \$1,500 for trial.



Jungle Studies OF WILD ANIMALS BY Arthur Wardle AT

Arthur Tooth & Sons, 299 Fifth Ave., cor. 31st St.